

is supported by the office-holders and office-seekers. They have eyes single to the division of the spoils; and of course they go for the man, no matter who he may be, whom they think most likely to succeed, and most disposed liberally to reward those who elevate him by their exertions.

Fall of Cotton.—A letter in the last Fayetteville Observer, dated New York, May 27, notices the arrival of advices from England to the 25th April, and says:

"Much to our disappointment the Cotton Market had declined $\frac{1}{2}$ of a penny per lb. and very flat, notwithstanding the stock of American Cottons was 40,000 bales less than at the same period last year. We have no hopes now that our Market will improve."

A reference to our prices current, on the 4th page, will show that the article has declined a fraction in the neighboring markets, no doubt in consequence of the foreign fall. Let those who will have Cotton on hand, unsold, give to the concluding sentence of the above extract the attention which it seems to deserve.

Mr. King, of Georgia.—The U. S. Telegraph of the 27th, thus speaks of a speech made by Mr. King of Georgia:

"This gentleman exhibited yesterday, in the Senate, one of the best examples of independent manliness, which we have witnessed for years in the ranks of his party, in either House of Congress. The Fortification Bill was upon its third reading: Mr. K., after admitting the propriety and necessity of fortifying particular points, in the neighborhood of populous cities, spoke with unusual eloquence and pathos against the present extravagant system of defence, which this Bill is designed to promote and extend. He said he had become jealous of the present course and aspect of things. He did not like this rapid increase of the frowning of fortifications, and blackening of cannon over the country. And though not accustomed to prophecy, he ventured to predict, that if these ostensibly defensive measures should be permitted to go on at the rate they are now doing, the time is not far distant, when the country would be bristling with the bayonet of a tyrant; a corporal's guard would be more respected than the Chief Justice of the country; and these very fortifications would be made the grave-yards of liberty."

This is dreadful! We pray the deluded but too confiding people of this once free and happy land to arouse in their might, while yet they may, and prevent the fulfilment of this awful prophecy: It is uttered not by one of their own (possibly) too fearful centinels, to excite a jealous watchfulness of power, but by one who has always acted with the party whose course he now sees fraught with danger! If the people will not heed the warnings of their friends, let them at least not totally disregard the fate predicted for them by their enemies. But, by a timely effort, let them arise and avert the threatened danger, by curbing the mad career of the present corrupt, extravagant, ambitious, reckless Administration!

The Hon. Edward Livingston departed this life, at his residence, (Red Hook, New York,) on the 23d of May, in the 72d year of his age. His death was occasioned by drinking cold water, while overheated, the day previous.

Mr. L. was our late Minister to France, and has filled many important and conspicuous public stations during his life. He was a native of New York; and after having represented that State in Congress, and been Mayor of the City, he removed to Louisiana, which State he also successively represented in each branch of Congress. He was appointed Secretary of State in 1831, which office he filled, until his resignation, with credit to himself and to the Administration.

"But," says the National Intelligencer, "the names of Mr. Livingston to grateful recollection do not rest upon the services rendered by him in official stations. His Code of Law and Practice, founded in justice, tempered by humanity, and bearing throughout the impress of his author's character for enlightened philanthropy, would suffer, should, to clothe his memory with honor and respect for ages to come."

"In private life, his urbanity, his kindness of heart, and liberal hospitality, were such as to adorn the high stations which he occupied, and to add grace to his more solid acquisitions."

The Grand Jury of Dallas County, Alabama, at a recent session of the Court, unanimously presented Henry L. Pinckney, Representative in Congress, for his course upon the Abolition Question, and the Report and Resolutions recently presented by him from the Select Committee on the subject, of which he was Chairman. Speaking of the dangerous concession made to the Abolitionists by Mr. Pinckney, the Grand Jury say:

"It is a concession we would have felt bound to regret, if it had come from any source; but that the right to legislate on the subject of Abolition in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, should have been conceded to Congress by a Representative from the South—by one, too, to whom it was believed, the best interests of his country might have been confided, has been heard with astonishment and regret, and will be remembered and detested as an act treacherous to the generous and consistent policy by whom its author was promoted, as being as the foul and reckless plans of Northern Abolitionists continue to disturb the repose of the country."

"The Jury present not only the numerous and nefarious schemes by which the institution of slavery is assailed, as being worthy of the constant vigilance of the public, but also point out the act above alluded to, as deserving to be classed among them, and well meriting the seal of public disapprobation."

Executions.—John Calhoun, convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung at Greensborough, on Saturday the 28th day of May. The Patriot says: "Notwithstanding the incessant rain on that day, there was a great concourse of people crowding round the cart and the gallows, to see the murderer's last sad day of life."

James Adeock, convicted of Burglary, was hung on the same day, at Hillsborough. We learn, from the Recorder, that the prisoner "denied his guilt to the very last," and "that strong efforts were made to procure his pardon; but it was refused by the Governor."

An Illumination, and other appropriate indications of rejoicing, took place in Knoxville, (Tenn.) on the 17th of May, on account of the recent gratifying turn of affairs in Texas. The Register says:

"In this manifestation of joy all seemed to participate. The time for illuminating was announced by the firing of cannon, when, in a moment, as if by magic, every window gave a brilliant and tasteful display of the common joy. The military paraded the streets, and were accompanied by a large portion of our citizens. The Ladies, too, were to be seen in joyous groups, promenading the streets, giving countenance to a cause so worthy of their approbation."

General Clinch, honorable mention of whose name the reader will remember to have seen in connexion with events in the Florida war, recently tendered a resignation of his Commission, to the President. It was, however, not received. Gen. C. is considered "the best Indian fighter" in Florida, and the service would have encountered a serious loss in his retirement. It is said he considers himself not properly treated in relation to his rank. We have no doubt every real cause of dissatisfaction with him will be removed by the President, and that he will remain in a service in which he has already so signally benefited the country, and done himself so much honor. We feel gratified in adding that Gen. Clinch is a native son of North Carolina.

Florida Volunteers.—It is noticed in the Camden Journal, as a very gratifying and interesting fact, that, whilst every other volunteer company from South Carolina, either from the chances of war, or the ravages of disease, have been called on to mourn the loss of more or less of their number, the Kershaw Volunteers have all, every one, returned, safe and sound, to their homes and their friends. The citizens of Kershaw District have determined to give this brave and favored corps a Public Dinner on the 11th June, to which they intend to invite those Companies of Florida Volunteers which were raised in the adjoining Districts.

A Treaty with the Cherokee Indians, concluded between them and the United States Commissioners, on the 29th day of December last, at New Echata, Georgia, has recently been confirmed by the President and Senate. It is said that seven millions of dollars will be required to carry this Treaty into effect—that is, to pay for the Indian lands in Georgia, and the expenses of their removal west of the Mississippi.

South Carolina has lost four Members of Congress by death since 1832. And the last Columbia papers bring the intelligence that the Hon. James H. Hammond, the distinguished Representative from that District, has retired from his station, in consequence of delicate health. The Citizens of Columbia tendered him the honor of a Public Dinner on his arrival there; which he declined on account of a desire to reach his residence as soon as possible.

Gen. Nathaniel Pitcher, of N. York, departed this life on the 25th of May, at his residence, Sandy Hill, in the 59th year of his age. Gen. P. was a member of both branches of the Legislature of New York during several years, was successively Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of the State, and subsequently represented it in the Congress of the United States. His death is much lamented, and his memory cherished with great respect by those who best knew his many virtues.

It is stated, as a fact, that in Chicago, (the County Town of Cook, Illinois,) a piece of ground which cost only \$62 in 1830, has lately been sold at a price equal to an advance of 100 per cent per day for five years and a half! We don't dispute this; but confess it would be hard to believe if we had not seen it "in the newspapers."

Mr. Hickory Jackson, (remarks a letter from Washington,) "says he is 'pestered' to pieces by the 'blasted Indians,' and swears most furiously. He has sent out a new band to Florida; a Col. somebody, whose name has not yet been immortalized, and has directed him to kill every Indian." It is said the General expresses a determination to take the field in person should this Col. somebody fail in his efforts to quell the Indians!

The venerable and illustrious Ex-President, James Madison, at the last accounts from his residence in Virginia, was lying seriously ill. Dr. Dunghon, formerly of the University of Virginia, but now of Baltimore, had left home for the purpose of attending him, and hopes were entertained of his recovery.

It is stated in some of the Northern papers that one Caleb Mosher, Jr., of Providence (Rhode Island) claims the celebrated Mosher estate of 32,000,000 pounds, in England, and has employed Attorney General Green, of that State, as his counsel in the case.

A Choice Officer.—Wm. Choice, Esq., has been elected Teller of the Branch Bank of South Carolina, at Columbia, vice John Fisher, Esq., resigned.

The Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, of South Carolina, has been appointed to deliver the annual address before the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina, 'the Philanthropic' and 'Dialectic,' at Chapel Hill, on the 22d of June—the day preceding Commencement day.

A new and important invention.—Our distinguished and ingenious countryman, Perkins, is said to have communicated to the Government of the United States, the model of a steamboat boiler which cannot explode, and which he wishes to undergo a test of ten years' experiment; when, if it fails, he will demand no compensation.

By the Land Bill, which has passed the Senate, the sum of \$20,571,125 of the surplus revenue is to be divided among the States at once; of which North Carolina would receive \$1,103,563. Judge White has demonstrated the justice of her title, and pointed out the great objects, to wit: Internal Improvements and Education, to which it may be, by the State, most advantageously applied. The Van Buren party in Congress, on the contrary, are exerting the utmost of their strength to prevent the bill from becoming a law; and thereby to rob the State of her money, so that it may be lavished out in wasteful expenditures to swell the pomp, and splendor, and patronage of the General Government. Let the people choose whom they will honor, those who manfully vindicate, or those who wantonly trample upon, their rights.—*Raleigh Star.*

Editorial Convention.—A Convention of the Editors of Papers in the State of New York, was recently held at Albany, in that State. They passed resolutions requesting the Government of the United States to permit all newspapers and periodicals to be circulated, by mail, in the counties where they are published, free of postage—to reduce the postage on periodicals to correspond with the postage on newspapers, and to transmit legislative documents, periodicals, and magazines, to publishers, free of postage.

The Cincinnati Evening Post, in noticing the fact that *Green Peas*, in three days from Charleston, had been served up at the Hotels in Baltimore, adds—"In a few years we will receive them here as early, from the same place, via the Rail Road Line."

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.] On Tuesday, the 31st ult., I had the pleasure of attending an Examination of the Young Ladies under the care of Mrs. M. A. Caldwell. The examination took place at Sugar Creek Church, in presence of a very numerous assemblage of Citizens and Members of said Church. The exercises were introduced by the Young Ladies' singing, as with one voice, an appropriate Hymn, accompanied by the Piano, and then prayer by the Rev. R. H. Morrison. The different classes were then examined on various branches, from the first rudiments of Grammar and Geography, up to Chemistry and Astronomy, and did much honor to themselves and their Tutors. I do not remember ever to have witnessed such undivided attention, especially by so large an audience, as on that occasion. In consequence of the good order and silence which prevailed, the questions proposed and the answers given, mostly, were distinctly heard by all present. Should I say all I thought, or all I heard others say on the subject, it might probably be considered flattery—I therefore simply add that, in the estimation of every one that I heard express an opinion, Mrs. C. and her pupils merited the highest approbation. The scene closed by a thrilling Address, delivered by Mr. Morrison, on Female Education—then a Hymn sung by the whole school, accompanied, as before, with the Piano.

It is hoped that Mrs. C. will receive that patronage which she certainly deserves from an enlightened community. May 3, 1836. ONE PRESENT.

To the Editor of the Charlotte Journal.—Sir: I am exceedingly averse to being dragged into controversy, especially on a subject from which no benefit can result. I would not therefore notice the piece in your last paper, over the signature of "G. W. Caldwell," were it not for one or two reasons in his justification. I acquit him, honorably, for repelling the charge made against Maj. Conner by Dr. P. C. Caldwell. I did this myself in my first publication. In that letter I charged the Van Buren Party with slander, ignorantly, believing that some of them had added what, it seems, my "political and personal friend" had said as "his impression," and which has given rise to the whole misunderstanding. Mr. G. W. C. has run, inadvertently no doubt, into another error, in considering my piece as alluding to himself particularly. This was not the fact; and if he will inquire of Dr. Hapgood, he may be satisfied, perhaps, of this. When I first heard the report in circulation, it was accompanied with some variations from the plain truth, and I concluded in my own mind to answer them; I inquired from whence the report originated, and was answered from G. W. C. I went in search of him, to hear the statement from his own lips—not meeting with him, I went to Dr. Hapgood, who had heard him—told him my intention, and requested him carefully to repeat what he had heard Mr. G. W. C. say. He did so; to which I replied, that it was all substantially true, and I should take no further notice of it. I heard no more of it until two or three days before the 20th of May, at which time a number stated to me, that it was currently reported thro' the country, by some, that I had proposed to Maj. Conner to relinquish my political sentiments on condition I could obtain an office in the Mint—by others, that he proposed to secure me an appointment on that condition. I flatly contradicted both. They then advised me to publish the facts, which I did, and which are substantially confirmed by Maj. Conner's letter referred to by Mr. G. W. C. Now, in that publication, I made no allusion to G. W. C. for the reason already assigned, that I had heard it: I therefore attributed the additions made to it, which I pronounced slanderous, to others, I know not whom.

Mr. Editor, I am now in the sixtieth year of my age, and this is the second time in the course of my life that I was ever accused of having stated a falsehood. And Mr. G. W. C., with all his known modesty, says he does not make the charge from memory, but from "written evidence."—And what, pray, is the written evidence? Why, forsooth, "an impression" somehow made on Dr. P. C. Caldwell's mind, and reduced to writing, for the first time, some 12 or 15 months afterwards! Is this what Lawyers mean by written evidence? On this principle, I will reduce mine to writing, and let it stand as "written evidence." I therefore aver most solemnly that I never did, knowingly, designedly or wilfully, make such an impression, either on Dr. P. C. C.'s mind, or on any other man's mind on earth. I make the assertion fearlessly, because, had I did it, I must have stated what I knew to be false, basely false; an act of which I never was guilty. I do not charge my "personal and political friend," Dr. P. C. C., of stating deliberately what was not true. The impression may have been made in a dream, or some way unknown to me—but never by me, designedly, in thought, word, or action. I am done. Yours, &c. D. R. DUNLAP.

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.] OUR FIRST BEGINNING.

The races over the Charlotte course took place on Wednesday the 1st inst. The heavy rains previous and during the week of the races rendered the track in extreme bad order. Notwithstanding the bad weather, a large concourse attended each day to witness our first effort of the kind in this place. First day, mile heats—three horses started for the purse; and, in all probability, would have been a well contested race, had Dr. Wall's famous horse Ratler kept the tract. Ratler bolted at the second turn, owing to which he was distanced. The race was decided in favor of Mr. Elias Alexander's fine young horse Chance—he beating his other opponent with apparent ease. The second day—two mile heats—five horses started, Dr. Wall's celebrated horse Shakespeare again came off victorious—he having won the three mile heats in Lincoln. Little Henry run with much reputation—old Shakespeare had to be wide awake—time 1st heat, 4 m. 3 s.—Second heat, 4 m. 6 s.—it was raining, and the track was very heavy. Third and last day—mile heats—the best three in five—purse \$150—three horses started—taken by Ratler, he distancing his two competitors the second heat.

We anticipate much amusement at our Fall Races—greater inducements will be offered to the Sportsmen of the turf from a distance, in the way of large and splendid purses. ONE OF THE CLUB.

Bank of Camden.—The Stock of this Bank has been changing hands pretty freely this week, at prices varying from ten to seventeen dollars advance, per share.

We are requested by the Commissioners of this Bank, here, to state that the delay in forwarding to the Commissioners at other places, schedules of the apportionment of the Stock, has arisen from the immense over subscription, and the almost innumerable host of subscribers; making the apportionment, under the circumstances which characterize the subscription a work of great labor, and requiring much patient investigation. They request us to say, however, that the lists are in a state of preparation, and will be forwarded to the Commissioners at the various places without further delay. The election of Directors, according to the Charter, will take place on Monday the 16th June.—*Camden Journal.*

Fulsome Adulation.—Mr. Benton affirms in his expunging speech, that Gen. Jackson "has done more for the HUMAN RACE, than any other mortal who has ever lived in the tide of time!!!"

And this was proclaimed in the "American Senate," by Thomas H. Benton!!! O! Shame! where is thy blush!—*Alex. Gaz.*

POSTSCRIPT. Hurra for the South!—The great Match Race over the New York Course, between the Southern John Heston, and the Northern Post Boy, was won by the Southern Horse—he taking the two four mile heats in succession. Time not as yet stated.

Spring and Summer GOODS. A. SPRINGS has recently received, and has now open, a handsome and fancy assortment of **Spring and Summer Goods,** purchased by himself for Cash only,—the majority of which was selected out of the packages as they arrived from Liverpool; also, a good assortment of **Hardware & Cutlery, Crockery & China-ware, Hats and Bonnets, Ladies & Gentlemen's Shoes, Sugar & Coffee of a superior quality, Molasses, Salt, Nails, &c.** A few of the leading articles of which he will state the prices, viz: Sugar at 6 lbs. for a dollar; Coffee $\frac{5}{8}$; Molasses 75 cts. per gal.; Salt \$1.50 per bush.; Nails 10 cts. per lb. He earnestly invites his friends and neighbors and passers-by, to call and hear prices, and judge for themselves. He is determined to sell as low as any Country Store in the County. In fact, he will not be undersold if he is apprized of it. A credit until the 1st of January will be given to solvent dealers.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken, at a fair price, in Barter for Goods; and a discount of 10 per cent made in every instance to those who pay CASH. Hickory Grove, Mecklenburg Co., N. C., 1st June, 1836.

BACON. I HAVE still on hand a quantity of good BACON, which I sell for cash only. Those having bought for cash heretofore, and who have not paid, are requested to make payment without further notice. May 23. JOHN M. MORRISON.

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War in Charlotte! FODDER, HAY, OATS, CHICK-ENS, EGGS, and BUTTER, will be powerful weapons in assisting us. I hope the people will come to our rescue in this way. J. D. BOYD. June 7, 1836.

Pay Your Town Taxes. The Citizens of Charlotte, who are liable to pay a Corporation Tax, are requested to call on the undersigned, on or before the first of July, and pay their taxes for 1836, and save the expense of a visit from an officer.

By Order of the Board, B. OATES, T. B. C.

A HEAVY STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscriber now has on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of **GROCERIES, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, MEDICINES, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.**

All of which is designed principally for wholesale demands, and will be sold low for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. Merchants in the interior are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stock, or send their orders, which shall receive strict attention. C. J. ORRELL.

N. B. Personal and strict attention will be given to receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving COTTON, and other produce for Storage, Sale, or shipment, as the owner may direct. C. J. O.

Brick Row, foot Hay Mount. Fayetteville, N. C., June 5th, 1836.

E. L. WINSLOW, WARREN WINSLOW, NOTT & STARR, STARK & PEARCE, YARBROUGH & RAY.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

TAKEN, on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, seventy-one dollars—there were 20 silver Spanish dollars—three French Crowns—29 eagle halves, 18 quarters—1 ten dollar bill, 3 five dollar bills—1 two dollar bill, and 1 three dollar bill, and about 15 cents in change. The money had been deposited by my wife in an old tan yard about fifty yards from my house, for the purpose of putting it out of my reach; and in about a quarter of an hour after it was placed there, it was taken by some person unknown. If the person who has the money will return to me fifty dollars, through the Post Office, he may keep the balance. WM. CASSELES. June 6, 1836.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday night last, a negro boy named HARRY, belonging to the Estate of Hugh Matthews, dec'd. He is a tall likely fellow, about 17 years old, with an impudent and bold look—the small finger of his left hand nearly gone, occasioned by a burn. It is expected that he will aim for the neighborhood of Lawson's Store, on 12 Mile Creek, as his mother lives in that neighborhood. All persons are forewarned not to harbor said boy, as the law will be enforced against any one. The above reward will be given to any one who will lodge said boy in the jail of this county. JAMES A. HOUSTON. June 8, 1836.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CAROLINA BEACON, Published in the town of Greensborough, N. C.

Believing that a miscellaneous publication, conducted with a strict regard to the chastity of its columns, and neat appearance, would meet with sufficient encouragement in so wealthy and populous a section of our State, we will briefly give a few of the most prominent points of our view, of what we intend this paper to be—a Family Newspaper.

As it will doubtless be admitted that every person should be conversant with the politics of his country, such matters as are of general interest in this line will be regularly published, in such a manner as, if possible, to render them not unpleasant to any person. We shall at all times consider ourselves at liberty boldly to express our opinion on any subject, and shall ever oppose any movement in the heads of Departments, or others in power, tending, in our opinion, to subvert the liberties of the people, or in any manner trespassing upon the powers granted to them by the people, and clearly set forth in our National Constitution. We will support such person for the Presidency, whose political course we believe most closely identified with the interests of the South, and interested in its welfare; but hope never, on account of sectional motives, so far to forget ourselves, as to uphold men without regard to principle.

The various projects of Internal Improvement which have been, or which may be, proposed for the benefit individually of our citizens, and for the State or Country at large, shall receive our most cordial support.

The several topics of Morality, Literature, Agriculture, &c., &c., shall ever receive that attention (so far as our limits will admit), which their importance respectively demand; together with all other matters usually found in like publications. In addition to which we propose, from time to time, publishing correctly engraved views of native scenery—works of nature and of art—hoping to receive a proportionate increase of patronage.

Well written communications, from whatever party, or on whatever subject, will find place in its columns, so that they be free from low invective and abuse, which cannot otherwise than degrade and lower, rather than uphold and elevate, the dignity of the public press.

The paper is printed with entire new materials, on a large super royal sheet, at two dollars per annum in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid within three months.

ZELVELY & WEST.

Military EXECUTIONS for Sale at this OFFICE.